THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

THE POLITICAL PRIME

in an enterprise that will not yield more than the interest of the more invested? and those who attempt it are compelled to employ labor at to low a sate that it double there is upon his throne at the employ labor at to low a sate that it double the expected something to turned upon which Gov. Hampton and the upon which Gov. Hampton and the upon which Gov. Hampton and the population, and that the expected something to turned upon which Gov. Hampton and the population, and that the population, and that the population, and that the can every stage to the control of the population and hardolly incoming the expected something to turned upon which Gov. Hampton and the population, and that the can every stage to the control of the population and hardolly incoming the population and the control of the population and the control of the incoming the population and the

Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, and also United States and Confederate States Senator. Coming from such stock, young Hemphil! has a bright political career before him. He contested the seat of John Lee, upon the ground that he held the office of postmaster, and such votes as were cast for Lee, were no votes, and he (Hemphill,) having received the highest number or legal votes, was entitled to the seat. The was contrary to our former views, but Mr. Hemphill had a magnificent argument before the committee on privileges and elections, and showed that the prependerance of law was on the ede of seating him, and the House seated him. Mr. Hemphill is only twenty-seven years of age, but has been a close student, and is a fine lawyer. He graduated with distinction at the South Carolina University. Ho does not speak often, but when he does it's always to the point. He is clear and logical in argument, has a fine delivery, and always commands the attention of the House who, for country's aske and knot sake, who, for country's aske and knot sake are not of the most elequent, clear and logical in a spument, has a fine delivery, and always commands the attention of the House he is unmarried, a strikingly handsome young man, and a native of Chester.

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County. Mr. Hemphill's able argument on the appropriation bill last week is acknowledged by all who heard it to have been one of the most elequent, clear and logical speeches of the session.

HON. ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,

argument, has a fine delivery, and always commands the attention of the House. He is unmarried, a strikingly handsome young man, and a native of Chester County. Mr. Hemphill'a able argument on the appropriation bill last week is acknowledged by all who heard it to have been one of the most eloquent, eleas and logical speeches of the session.

HON. ROBERT R. HEMPHILL, his cousin, heads the delegation from Abbeville and is an acquisition to the brains of the House. Ite is known as the 'handsomest editor' of the State. Mr. Hemphill is thirty-seven years old and graduated at Erskine College, in Dus West, Abbeville County, in 1856, with the highest honors of his class. He went into the war in the 7th South Carolina, Volunteers, as a private, and after serving one year, re-enlisted in Orr's Riffes, in a cellar. My bees were put in a cell-lin last November, and will not be put out until the middle of April. In year climate wintering would be the least delimate wintering woul into the war in the 7th South Carolina Volunteers, as a private, and after serving one year, re-enlisted in Orr's Rifles, and for the last two years of the war was the Sergeant-Major of that regiment. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Petersburg. After his return he studied law under his uncle, Hon. James Hemphill, of Chester, and went to Texas, where he practiced his profession with great success for two years. He returned, married in 1870, and settled in Abbeville, his native county. He has fine literary tastes and attainments—has the honorary title of A. M., and some years back delivered addresses, before Newberry and Wofford Colleges at their commencements. He is one of the Vice-Presidents of the State Frees Association, and editor of one of the

has self-posession and a perfect command of elegant English. He is as true as steel, and Abbeyillo may well be proud of her young representative.

ICO. J. W. GRAY,

A member from Greenville, was born in Edgefield in 1845, and was graduated at Wofford College. During the war, all though under ago, he entered the fakeous Hampton Legion as a private, but was subsequently made a captain in a Georgia regiment. Mr. Gray moved to Greenville in 1671, and after preparing himself for the bar, at once entered upon a growing and successful practice. He was elected to the present Legislature in the fall of 4876; and soon made his mark as a gentleman of rare discrimination and of careful thought. He is an expuest worker both in the committee-room and on the floor of the House, rarely misses roll call, and is untiring in the discharge of the important and responsible interests in tracted to his keeping. THE HON, R. W. SIMPSON,

one of the Representatives from Anderson County, was born at Pendleton, Septemt 7 13th, 1840. He is the second son of Hon. R. F. Simpson, who represented the third Congressional District for a number of terms in the United States Congress, commanding the aspect of all and the warm confidence of the Southern members, and who was succeeded by the late ex Jovennor J. L. Orr. He graduated at Wofford College, at twenty years of age, and immediately thereafter volunteered into the Confederate service, and remained in the service, though broken down in health, until the close of the war. In 1863 he married the second daughter of the late John Garlington, Esq., of Lanrens.

Since the close of the war, he has devoted himself to his profession (planting), and has always manifested a deep interest in coverying tending to the advancement and elevation of his chosen profession. That his services are appreciated a shown by his being selected to this his second term by a largely increased majority.

Let charpeous a manufactor than a shown by a largely increased majority.

Judge Willard's Election of Viewed in add no not the North bivord of at. The leading Northern bewepapers do

THE ROUDED DEST.

It is our greatest drawback.

How to handle bees? But say you I shall be stung to death. No one need be stung. At first you had perhaps better protect your face and hands till time and experience show that fear is in value, then you will have no use for such useless encumbrances.

cumbrances.

What is the most improved bee gum?

Bee gums here were things of fifty year ago. South Carolina is not cutte lifty years behind the age. No person who reads, thinks and studies—and success in reads, thinks and studies—and success in agriculture or any other science can be promised to no other—will be satisfied to use the old style box hive; it would be going back to making kings, empeons and cheveliers the basis of good government. To be sure of success the apiarist must be able to inspect the whole interior of the hive at his pleasure; must be able to exchange combs from one hive to

must be able to inspect the whole intotide of the hive at his pleasure must be
table to exchange combs from one hive to
the to exchange combs from one hive the
these by, destroying queen cells, by giving or withholding drone comb, by extracting the honey, by introducing
queens, and other manipulzions which
there from eighty colonies and this year,
will it, pay to raise been? A friend
here from eighty colonies and this year,
over five tens of boney, for which he first Russian battery unlimbered and opened on a Turkiah outcover \$1,600. Increase of handors of the
cover \$1,600. Increase of handors of the
c

members, and the wastern confidence of the Southers members and they was accessed by the line or Hoyerine I. J. Orr. He grade that we demonstrate the world College, in the westy years and the wastern control of the Apintry by A. J. Cook. Addings Billed and the World College, in the westy the line or Hoyerine I. J. Orr. He grade that the world college is the westy that the world into the Confidence service, and the wastern in the line of the Hoyer of the Late Jan. He had been developed the world in health, until the close of the wastern developed the world in health, until the close of the wastern developed the world in health, until the close of the wastern developed the world in health, until the close of the wastern developed the world in health of the hower profess with the world in t

A California newspaper says that the new and clegant jail at Bedwood City "is now open to the public."

— In Arkansas neckties are cheap. The crowd puts one round your neck, alings it over a tree, and it doesn't cost, you anything.

— Happy is the deaf man, for he can hear no evil of himself. And the dumb man too, for he can speak no avil of any one.

lesses all the summer.

"Is that clock right over there asked a visitor the other day. "Rigiover there?" said the boy, thin't nowhere else."

A young lady committed suicide out West because her bustle dropped the street.

Original Communications

the rate of interest must have an appro-

under Which we labor. But it may be said that the man who acts so numically

as to borrow hidney, or to involve bith

ciable effect in freiending the di

portunity in the future for very high interest, in the meantime it lies idly away, without benefit to the ewner or community. Something of life and enterprise in husiness replace staguation when accepy issues from its rest to circulate through the country. It is a good raise in business and figures, as in the natural world, to grow slowly, to be extented with gradual progress. I do not intend to exaggerate the, henefits to be derived from laws passed by legislative bodies. The progress of mankind is determined by themselves and the influences which sarround and impress them. Human laws can only modify evils; they can naver correct them. But however inadequate the remedies, the administration of government should be directed in the right direction; and, as in the case of crime, the law falls far short of the purpose intended. So, in attempting to correct the avils which distract the uniness intercourse of mankind, an effort may well be described as good which secures only a slight success. The indebtedness of the country the low values of Mr. Editor: The Legislature has postponed their final action on the usury question until their regular session next November. In the meantains it becomes the respic of the State to ton-der and investigate went the issues raised should the interest on money lumned be regarded to by Tegislative emetmonist that is, ought the government to determine the value there is in the use of honey? At the very hreshold we are met by the times, and that as money is a species of property to must be left like other kinds of property to had its level and to receive it. value. That property ardinarily should be protected in its freedom none can demy; that its independence should be restricted when demanded by high and weighty considerations is equally an accepted rule at political action. This may well be described as good which secures only a slight success. The indebt-edness of the country, the low prices of all productions, the very small returns is so evident that it is unnecessary to bring up special instances to prove it—
as, for example, the charters of railroads to be run through lands with or without the ewner's commint, the special taxes imposed instead of the usual ad valorem principle, that hav runned are not placed upon an equality with dry groods ators; etc. But there is another statement on the part of the opponents of the usual and valorem condition. And if anything can be done to the part of the opponents of the usual and valorem condition. And if anything can be done seen in appreciating the value of lands, in stimulating industry and enterprise, the capitalist will be benefited by the prosperity that prevails. He is interested in attempting to correct the inevitable. There can be no doubsthat a law regulaments, which all deplore. It is unfortu-nate that any one interest, however re-There can be no doubt that a law regulating interest will trequently be vio ated, and that evasions will not be un comon. But this is, also, too much the case of ail spectable, should be able to subsidize for the immediate benefit of the few, the property and labor of the great majority. The State of South Carolina is as favored nies, and which tions need to repeal. If it be true that a law of interest will have in climate, soil, the value of her great staples, commercial and manufacturing no force or influence, there need be no sensibility or opposition on the part of capitalists to 16 proposed cuactment; they may then feel a logical indifference scilities, as any of the States of the Union. The people are distinguished for as much manhood of character as say, a social culture superior to the average, in this widely extended republic. An efficient administration of the govis in patience when it is put ernment in the promotion of the public upon trial before the country. We are told (and I think traig) that the "hard wolfare, and the popular needs secures for the State a great and prosperous futimes," the depression in all business interests is, in a great measure, the neces-sary, results of want, of energy, want of y its evidence and outward expres-its in his less true that the high f usury which enter in o the yariops of lif - are past of the

MR. EDITOR .-- As some interest i manifested by the people in reference to ture, and as it has been discussed to some extent and objections brought against it, any other property, and that the interest of money is its hire, the same as the hire troubles that at present depress and op-press the country. It high taries raise the price of goods, if high taxes in our impoverished condition are burdensome. of labor or the rent of land, and being a commodity like all things else, will seek ts level like water, and regulate its value I deem to be untenable. Bec

by supply and demand. Which points is not a commodity only artificially, and there must be a vast difference between as to borrow hidney, or to involve blind a patural commodity and one made so by self in dead, must accept the consequent law. I raight say monoy is not a commover corrows, and pays as he buys, is unaffected by the price of money. This charge for the sake of convenience, and is only partially trull for a factor in the price of every article for which cash is money than in chips. You can make a paid in a store is the rate of interest. If the money lender is unwilling to let his basket of chips, but a with a basket of chips, but a such vates as may be determined by legislative ensetment, he will made a commodity and one made so by a such a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by law. I raight say monoy is not a commodity and one made so by natural commodity and one made so by price of every article for which can't is paid to and cook is meal's victuals with a ball to anoney leader as unwilling to let his money out at such vates as may be determined by legislative ensurement, he will have the same option and these me wide domain of action and these me wide down and the same wide by very client these. Another the say much marked interest and interest and interest and interest and interest and interest are frequently at tempted by those was another action and the commodities that he can enjoy in eating driving the three commodities, the commodities that he can enjoy in eating driving the commodities are proving the commodities and an activate the commodities that he can enjoy in eating driving the commodities and in the commodities that he can enjoy in eating driving the commodities and in mes of Impurement in Sequential to provide and the control of the borrow one deliar to purchase a bushel of gold, and was drawn by six superb white cores for bread; you will pay an interest to what? Is it for the sake of the ment of beverages, the car being covered money? Never. It is for the sake of with placards, and an enermous champagne bottle, and on another car rested a bears the interest, and it is the hire of buge beer cask, such as is seldom sean the corn that you pay for, not the hire of oven in the "Yaterland." A miniature

in an enterprise that will not yield more convening this detrimental than the interest of the money invested?

and those who attempt it are compelled. The noble stex set upon his

laboring class; and, Mr. Editor, as the when he paid \$10,000 for the privilege of question effects all classes of the people, holding the sceptre for a night only; and certainly, then, it is of vast importance; to day his name sinks into oblivion, or and should be well and thoroughly ventilated by every body; and, as the bill is with the beverages he so willingly placed laid over to the next session of the Logislatore, I hope the people will wake up to the importance of the bill; that our Representatives may know how to carry out the interest of their constituents, and make a strengous effort to that and the latest and the results and the latest and the late make a strenuous effort to that end. As belief that it is dead: Now, it behoves us as an industrial class to be able to put the bill through at the next session, therefore I hope all will go to work to that end, it torned abnod to D. IN.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

From an Occasional Correspondent." The grand carnival is now over, and l The grand carnival is now over, and I find time to write you a short letter about it, as I occupied a seat on the grand stand in Union Square during the ovening. In the morning I found it convenient to visit a friend on Broadway, from whose window I saw the grand "advertising pageant" pass up the street. It was an advertising during during morning during during morning during during morning during during morning during during morning during morning during during morning during morning during dur vertising display, and nothing more. Wagons drawn by four, six, eight and wagons drawn by four, six, eight and ten, and twelve horses, elaborately harnessed up, could only have been done in New York. Herrings Safe Co., Pond's Extract, Atlantic Ten Co., Nichols, the tailor in the Bowers, and who gave any pants along the route, and cligant traitouts belonging to the various departments in the city, all advertising mediums, of course, and many others too numerous to course, and many others too numerous to mention, composed the morning's proces-sion of the so-called "Carnival." In no way could it compare with those sinual colebrations in Paris and New Orleans. It has been pronounced a failure. The designs were good, but, on account of insufficient light, it was a fizzle. It has been properly termed the "Ginger-bread Night Parade." The Rex, it must be remembered, paid \$10,000 for the privilege of exercising jurisdiction for a single night in this metropolis, and to know that it was not a success must make him feel disposed to swill a keg or two of his

teel disposed to swill a keg or two of his term of the pushed assisted to the pushed assisted to dispose his disposed of the city as was only less his term of the transfer of the position. The stourt procession potentially and contenting, and coher stiffence than the streets of this city as was only less high-resources to the position of the transfer of the transf lager to dispel his dispendency.

Con't think this detrimental to us, how- ing upon them a fair proportion of the

Ma. Enrion : That there will be party a clear proof that the bill is in the interest of the masses of the people, is, that
the capitalists of the city of Charleston, the counter proposition is singularly
commission to the Legislature in order to
defeat the bill, and did effect a postponement of the bill, and are rejoicing in the
belief that it is dead. Note it behaves party naces, to substitute the success and proponderance of party to the best inter-ests of the people as a whole. Hence, whenever President Hayes inaugurated his Southern policy, which recognizes practically the great underlying political loctrine of our complex system of government, that the States are sovereign in

ernment, that the States are sovereign in temperance with becoming interest. His the right of local self-government, and that this doctrin, shall be keld as exceed in South Cavolina and Louisians as in Massachusetts and Ohio; and when in willie Kea-on, whose noble, manly criter to successfully carry out this police. driler to successfully carry out this policy he offers a Southern Democrate a place in the Cabinet, and tenders generally to Southern Democrate appointments to office at his disposal, the hacks of his The Division has appointed two brothers own party denounce him as a traitor to to speak at the next meeting, Messrs. his party, and hound him for making a Dudley Reed and J. R. Ponnel. This is disgraceful surrender to the Southern a good move, and will add much to the Democracy, And, then, on the Demointerest of the meetings. Divisions gencratic side, he is violently denounced by crally would do well to adopt this plan. the same genus of party hacks for i anugurating a Southern policy which may, and probably will, result in the dislate-

gration of the Democratic party. Hence, President Hayes is subjected to a cross fire, which, though very annoying, canof a New Jersey farmer, who had recently killed a pen of ten fat hogs averaging over 600 pounds each net. This report came to the eyes of the secretary of the State Grange of New Jersey, and he can what averaged tion of the people, so long as he keep steadily in view the great polar star of his administration the permanent pacificati ose of the North the great charter right of local self-government, and a complete

eribunals of the country! ormais sid on These are the great living issues of the day, and with this Vinity Important principles are fully re-established in the administration of the government, other minor questions must be pushed aside. iminor questions must be pushed aside: when dressed 515 pounds at one and a It makes but little difference to the peo-

and T. H. R. th Hemphill, of Chester, a distinguished lawyer, and for many years a representative from that county in the State Senate. He is also the nephew of the late Hon. John Hemphill, for fifteen years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, and also United States and Confederate States Senator. Coming from such stock, young Hemphill has a bright political career before him. He contested the seat of John Lee upon the ground that EBENEZZE DIVISION, No. 85. ou that this Division of the temperance army is still going forward, and taking in recruits as it moves along. Dear brothers and sisters of the temperance army go on. Let us be faithful, and stimulate each other in this great cause. After the fnitiation, at our last meeting, stirring and impressive speeches were made by mem-bers of the Division, which were listened to with deep interest. Dr. Burt. Mitchell, who is an earnest, efficient worker of the Order, made a speech on the subject of degradation, delivering himself of some incontrovertible truths, which were received with considerable favor. Rev. Mr. Ervin spoke of the social evils of in-

Press Association, and editor of one of the very best weekly newspapers in the South, the "Abbeville Medium.". He wields a trenchant pen and is master, of rhetoric, He is a good orato and a rendy distort, has self-possession and a perfect com-

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Many a man who has been too uneasy to let well enough alone, has, by frequent changes, frittered away his fortune, and blighted every hope, and consumed his lifetime in learning but one thing, and that is, how not to do it.

Men by switching off onto a new and untried track do not get ahead any faster, but always, always fail behind.

Do not look around for another occupation, but learn more of the one you now have, and try to make it more pleasant and profitable.

have been hoping it would be twins."

— A New York paper tells us abo
a "draw-back on sugar." That's nothin
There has been a fearful "pull-back"

next town and make his inquiries postal card.

A Wisconsin constable levied the undivided half of a gray in

and per british a person of a televi-